## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## LISTING OF CLAIMS:

## 1-7. (cancelled)

8. (currently amended) Waveguide A waveguide, which is part of an integrated optical circuit, the waveguide being arranged onto a planar substrate and having a core section propagating light to in a certain direction, the direction of propagation, characterised in that the waveguide is a conversion waveguide (60) between a ridge-type waveguide (61) and a strip waveguide (62), in which said conversion waveguide the core section is being made of the one and same material so that the a cross-section of the core section transverse to the direction of propagation (z) of light is two-step (6;  $6^{1a}$ ,  $6^{2a}$ ;  $6^{1b}$ ,  $6^{2b}$ ) from both edges (60a, 60b), and in which said conversion waveguide there are comprising first and second two layers  $(60^1, 60^2)$  of different widths ( $l_{60a}$ ,  $l_{60b}$ ), the a height ( $h_{60a}$ ) of the first layer  $(60^1)$  being equal to the <u>a</u> height of the <u>a</u> ridge  $(61^1)$  of the ridge-type waveguide (61), and the a height ( $h_{60b}$ ) of the second layer (60<sup>2</sup>) being equal to the a height of the a base part (61<sup>2</sup>) of the ridge-type waveguide (61), and in which the a sum of the heights  $(h_{60a}, h_{60b})$  of the first and second layers  $(60^1, 60^2)$ is being equal to the a height of the strip waveguide (62), the widths of the two layers (601, 602) being arranged to change uniformly between the ridge-type and strip waveguides to be connected for fitting them the ridge-type and strip waveguides together laterally.

- 9. (currently amended) Waveguide The waveguide according to claim 8, characterised in that the waveguide (60) is made of semiconductor material, especially silicon.
- 10. (currently amended) Waveguide The waveguide according to claim 9, characterised in that the waveguide (60) is made onto a SOI substrate.
- 11. (currently amended) Waveguide The waveguide according to claim 8, characterised in that the widths  $(l_{60a}, l_{60b})$  of the layers  $(60^1, 60^2)$  of the conversion waveguide (60) are arranged to change linearly between the ridge of the ridge-type waveguide (61) and the a rectangular core section of the strip waveguide (62) of different widths for connecting them the ridge-type and strip waveguides together with the help of the conversion waveguide (60).
- (currently amended) Method A method 12. manufacturing an integrated optical circuit onto a substrate, characterised in that the waveguide is a conversion waveguide (60), which is manufactured between the a ridge-type waveguide (61) and the  $\underline{a}$  strip waveguide (62) onto such a substrate (7), on which there is a light-propagating core section (7c), in which method the core layer (7c) is controllably thinned in two stages for forming two different steps on both sides of the conversion waveguide so that different process patterns are utilised in both thinning stages, the edges of which determine the a location of the edges of the steps of the waveguide on the substrate, so that the result obtained is a waveguide structure, which is two-step (6;  $6^{1a}$ ,  $6^{2a}$ ;  $6^{1b}$ ,  $6^{2b}$ ) from both edges (60a, 60b) transverse to the  $\underline{a}$  direction of propagation of light, in which the conversion waveguide (60) is provided with two first and second layers (601,  $60^2$ ) of different widths ( $1_{60a}$ ,  $1_{60b}$ ) so that the a height ( $1_{60a}$ ) of the first layer  $(60^{1})$  is arranged to be equal to <u>a</u> the height of

the <u>a</u> ridge  $(61^1)$  of the ridge-type waveguide (61), and the <u>a</u> height  $(h_{60b})$  of the second layer  $(60^2)$  is arranged to be equal to the <u>a</u> height of the <u>a</u> base part  $(61^2)$  of the ridge-type waveguide (61), and in which the <u>a</u> sum of the heights  $(h_{60a}, h_{60b})$  of the first and second layers  $(60^1, 60^2)$  is arranged to be equal to the <u>a</u> height of the strip waveguide (62), and the widths of the two layers (601, 602) are arranged to change uniformly between the ridge-type and strip waveguides (61, 62) to be connected for fitting them the ridge-type and strip waveguides together in the a lateral direction.

- 13. (currently amended) Method The method according to claim 12, characterised in that the waveguide (5) is manufactured onto a suitable finished substrate (7), such as a SOI wafer or similar.
- 14. (currently amended) Method The method according to claim 12, characterised in that one common hard mask layer (9; 9<sup>1</sup>) is used in it for providing at least two different process patterns to the core layer (7c) of the substrate.
- 15. (currently amended) Method The method according to claim 13, characterised in that one common hard mask layer (9;  $9^1$ ) is used in it for providing at least two different process patterns to the core layer (7c) of the substrate.